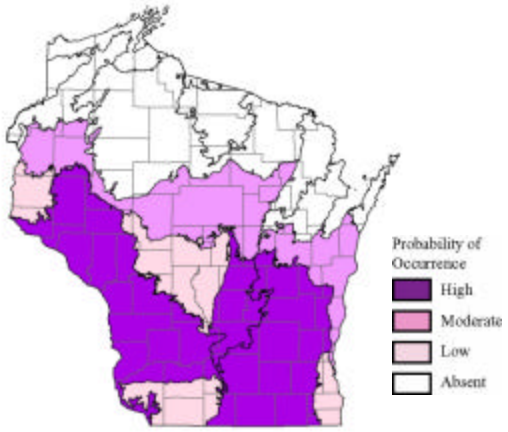
Acadian Flycatcher (*Empidonax virescens*)

Species Assessment Scores*

State rarity:	4
State threats:	3
State population trend:	3
Global abundance:	3
Global distribution:	4
Global threats:	3
Global population trend:	2
Mean Risk Score:	3.1
Area of importance:	2

* Please see the Description of Vertebrate Species Summaries (Section 3.1.1) for definitions of criteria and scores.



Ecological Landscape Associations
Please note that this is not a range map. Shading does not imply that the species is present throughout the Landscape, but represents the probability that the species occurs somewhere in the Landscape.

Landscape -community Combinations of Highest Ecological Priority

Ecological Landscape	Community
Central Lake Michigan Coastal	Southern dry-mesic forest
Central Lake Michigan Coastal	Southern mesic forest
Central Sand Hills	Floodplain forest
Central Sand Hills	Southern dry forest
Central Sand Hills	Southern dry-mesic forest
Central Sand Hills	Southern mesic forest
Central Sand Plains	Southern dry-mesic forest
Southeast Glacial Plains	Floodplain forest
Southeast Glacial Plains	Southern dry forest
Southeast Glacial Plains	Southern dry-mesic forest
Southeast Glacial Plains	Southern mesic forest
Western Coulee and Ridges	Floodplain forest
Western Coulee and Ridges	Southern dry forest
Western Coulee and Ridges	Southern dry-mesic forest
Western Coulee and Ridges	Southern mesic forest

Threats and Issues

- Continued loss and fragmentation of forest habitat south of the tension zone.
- Loss or harvest of large, mature trees in oak woodlands in southwest Wisconsin degrades habitat quality.
- Invasive shrubs and herbaceous plants could be affecting the long-term ability of forests to regenerate into conditions suitable for Acadian Flycatcher and other interior forest bird species.

Priority Conservation Actions

- Since many large forested areas in Southern Wisconsin are not publicly owned, the application of sustainable forest management practices is necessary to encourage the retention and production of large mature forests with tall closed canopies and high tree density.
- Develop methods for reducing fragmentation of habitat by housing development in forested areas.
- Research and monitoring to identify important areas, raise awareness about importance of these areas and characterize the effects of fragmentation.
- Provide public education about sustainable forest management processes, and expand assistance to private landowners in planing for timber harvests that accommodate the habitat needs of this and other uncommon willife species.
- Research to determine the minimum area requirements for stable breeding populations.
- Research to determine the effects of invasive exotic plants on Acadian Flycatcher habitat quality.